ng. Mr. Griffiths drove from this city to loverdale in company with Hon. B. F. DR. BENSON'S SUCCESSOR forwin. Mr. Corwin devoted three-quarters of an hour to county matters in Put-nam, showing up the mismanagement that has been lately developed. Mr. Griffiths followed in an hour's speech, which was convincing, clear and logical. The meeting drew out about 2,500 people, eight hundred of whom were packed in the opera-

In the evening one of the best meetings in Putham this year was held in the opera house in this city. The DePauw students had charge of the meeting, and at 7:30 they ive a street parade, escorting Mr. Grif-ths and party from the hotel to the hall. At the opera house Mr. Griffiths was given an ovation by the students, for whom the front part of the house was reserved. They gave college yells, sang songs, and gave a special yell for Mr. Griffiths. The audience filled the house, and Mr. Griffiths held t with his spiendid oratory for over an received a complimentary greeting, and in return gave the people a magnt address, which was a vote maker. Mr. Griffiths is a prime favorite in Green-castle, and a campaign here is not com-plete without one of his speeches. The De Pauw club is a particularly strong one, and it contains many voters.

### Great Rally at Rockville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 25 .- The Republican demonstration here yesterday was the largest in the history of Parke county. Fully 20,000 people were present. Delegations from neighboring counties helped to swell the large crowd. Dana and Clinton, Ind., sent many people. The Dana Escort Club, in command of Capt, Charles Pefley, 100 strong, half being young ladies, gave exhibition drills. The procession moved at a brisk walk, and was one hour and thirty minutes passing a given point. The wheelmen were given the place of honor in the parade, and caused much merriment, there being about 200 riders in line, in command of Capt. Frank Boyd. A company of local riders, in command of Capt. Jennie came first, followed by Clinton club of fifty members, Captain Wills commanding. Then followed the elmen in command of Lieut. Willard Walker. Nearly all the wheels

were decorated.

The Hon, Frank Hanly, Congressman from the Tenth district, spoke to the people in McCune's grove. At night the Hon, Robert Catlin, of Terre Haute, made an address. The Democrats rallied at Montezuma and took as many of their men as possible to that place, so that nearly all the people in Rockville Saturday were Repub-

#### In Hancock County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Oct. 25,-Last night ex-State Senator William R. Hough, of this city, closed a profitable canvass of Hancock, in which he made fifteen speeches, He has spoken in every township and in the most of them twice. At ship and in the most of them twice. At Masonic Hall, this city, last night, was held a very appropriate and fitting closing meeting. Preceding the meeting was a parade. The hall was filled by a large audience, many of whom were Democrats. Mr. Hough was introduced by Henry L. Moore, of Greenfield, a prominent business and on the stage were many other well-known citizens.

Charles L. Henry speaks at Maxwell on Monday afternoon and at Greenfield on Monday night. James E. Watson will speak at McCordsville Tuesday afternoon and at Willan Branch Tuesday night, Friday there will be a grand rally at Green-field, with a speech from Gen. Benjamin Harrison at 9:30 a. m., and speeches by man Watson, Judge D. W. Howe and R. R. Shiel in the afternoon.

### Big Demonstration at Vevay.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VEVAY, Ind., Oct. 25 .- The Republican rally here Saturday was the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held in Switzerland county. From 10,000 to 12.000 people were present. Every township in the county was represented by delegations. There were also many Republicans from Jefferson and Ohio counties, and Kentucky also sent representatives. There were hundreds of wagons, some drawn by six horses, and also several companies of cavalry. One township delegation was over two miles in length. The courthouse square One township delegation was over was jammed with people, who were addressed by the Hon. W. L. Taylor, of Indianapolis. Simultaneously Hon. O. W. Root, of Covington, Ky., spoke in the large court room, which was filled with people. At night the courthouse was again filled to hear Hon, M. R. Sulzer, candiadte for Congress in this district.

# Sound-Money Demonstration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 25 .- A monster demonstration was held here last evening under the auspices of the South Bend Railway Men's Sound-money Club. Hundreds of railroad men from points in Indiana and Michigan were in the city. Battle Creek sent a delegation with a band, which led the parade. The procession was six blocks long and was one of the greatest seen here this season. The reilroad men carried lanterns. A body of South Bend business men ed and sang patriotic national airs, and other marching clubs and visitors added to the length of the line. After the parade the large Republican tent was filled and a stirring address was made by Judge Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, president of the Ohio Central railroad lines.

# Cockrum at His Old Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. OAKLAND CITY, Ind., Oct. 25. - The most enthusiastic Republican meeting of the campaign was held at the opera house last night, Hou, John B. Cockrum, of Indianapolis, being the speaker of the evening. 'This is Mr. Cockrum's native town, and the people for miles around turned out to meet their former neighbor and playmate of boyhood days. His speech was a masterful presentation of the issues of the campaign, and, on account of his acquaintance in this city, it made a good impression. Next Wednesday is the date of the clos-ing rally. Hon. J. Frank Hanly will be the principal orator, and arrangements are under way for the largest demonstration in this district. There will be a parade in forenoon and a torchlight procession

### Indianians Assisted Ohioans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GLENKARN, O., Oct. 25 .- The Republicans of this place and Hollandsburg held an enthusiastic rally at the latter place yesterday, addressed by the Hon. Robert Mattingly, of Celina, O., and Judge Allread, of Greenville, O. Fifteen delegations from Wayne and Randolph counties, Indiana, Darke county, Ohio, were present with glee clubs and drum corps. Three thousand peo-ple were present and listened to two sound and patriotic speeches. This was the largest demonstration ever held in this Democratic stronghold.

# Farmer Herrington Bolts Bryan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 25 .- E. P. Herrington, a prominent Monroe township farmer. a Democratic voter for forty-eight years, appeared at McKinley headquarters Saturday afternoon and renounced Democracy forever. He made a strong speech for Mc-Kinley, in the course of which he waved two receipts showing that he had stopped his Democratic paper and subscribed for the Republican organ. He is one of the most substantial farmers in Howard coun-

### Indiana Campaign Notes. Hon, John C. Chaney, Sullivan's eloquent orator, spoke at Loogootce Saturday night,

closing a series of successful meetings in Martin county. Mr. Chancy made an effective speech. Attorney-general W. A. Ketcham addressed the Republicans of Hartford City Saturday. The house was crowded to overflowing and the audience was composed

hiefly of farmers. The Hon, Joseph M. Rabb, Judge of the Fountain and Warren Circuit Courts, delivered a convincing and logical address to ans of Williamsport and vicinity last Friday night.

The Republicans of Spencer county observed flag day with a monster demonstra-tion at Grandview, Hon. E. S. Elliott mak-ling the principal speech. Before the speaking there was a parade of over 2,000

700 of whom were on horses. Over 5,000 people were present. The sound-money Democrats will make a vigorous canvass of Eartholomew county this week. The Hon. Oscar Kraft, of Chieditor of the Staats Zeitung, will speak in the German tongue on the finan-cial question in Columbus Tuesday night.

and ex-Congressman George W. Cooper will make an address Friday night. Rev. J. F. Winchell, a Baptist minister, ddressed the McKinley Club at Chrisney addressed the McKinley Club at Chrisney last Friday evening. This was the first speech by a preacher in Spencer county since the opening of the campaign. Rev. Mr. Winchell regards it as the duty of every minister to take decided opposition to the Democratic party and advocate honesty in the management of the affairs of the government.

RT. REV. FREDERICK TEMPLE MADE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Was Bishop of London for Nearly Twelve Years, and Once a Chaplain to the Queen.

LONDON, Oct. 25.-The Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, bishop of London, has been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson.

The Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., bishop of Lodon, is a son of an officer in the army. He was born Nov. 30, 1821, was educated at the grammar school at Tiverton, and proceeded to Oxford, became a scholar of Balliol College and took his degree of B. A. in 1842. He was elected fellow and mathematical tutor of his college, and, having been ordained in 1846, was appointed principal of the training college at Kneller Hall, near Twickenham, in 1848. This post he resigned in 1855, and, having held an inspectorship of schools during the interval, was appointed, on the resignation of Dr. Coulburn, in 1858, head master of Rugby school. Dr. Temple, who was a chaptain to the Queen, gained some notoriety in 1860 as the author of the first of the seven "Essays and Reviews." which caused so much controversy soon after their ap-pearance. At the general election of 1868 Dr. Temple took an active part in War-wickshire in support of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and the Premier nominated him to the bishopric of Exeter, in succession to the late Dr. Philpotts, an appoint-ment which caused considerable comment in clerical circles. The confirmation of Dr. Temple's election took place Dec. 8 Dr. Temple's election took place Dec. 8, 1869, at the Church of St. Mary Le Bow, Cheapside, when Bishop Trower, as the representative of a portion of the clergy who were opposed to Dr. Temple because he was the author of one of the "Essays and Reviews." instructed counsel to oppose the election. Counsel was accordingly heard on both sides, and Dr. Temple's election was confirmed by the Vicar-general. Dr. Temple received Episcopal conse-cration at Westminster Dec. 21, 1889, to-gether with the bishops-elect of Bath and Wells and of the Faikland islands. Dr. Temple published "Sermons Preached at Rugby Chapel in 1858-60" in 1861. In April, 1883 he was elected Bampton lecturer at

### "DOWNFALL OF CAPITALISM."

What M. Jaures Says About a Co-Operative Glass Factory.

ALBI, France, Oct. 25.-Great festivities attended the opening to-day of the cooperative glass factory, which has been put up by the former strikers of the Carmaux glass works. The strike, which grew out of the discharge of a member of the glassworkers' trade union last year, ance. was transformed into a lockout when the men notified their management of their willingness to return to work. Great excitement was caused by the incident throughout France, and efforts were made to induce the French Minister to intervene in the dispute and secure jus-tice for the workingmen. The Paris Municipal Council voted large sums of money to support the strikers, and many other municipalities all over the country followed

M. Landrin, of the Paris Municipal Coun cll, at to-day's ceremony, saluted the workers in the name of Paris. M. Henri Rochefort delivered a speech, and with M. Jaures, the Radical Socialist Deputy for Carmaux, who was prominently identified with the champlonship of the cause of the strikers lit the furnace. At an open-air meeting M. Jaures declared that the present movement had founded a social revolution and marked the downfall of capitalism.

Turkey May Fall to Pieces. LONDON, Oct. 26 .- The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: "The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive, and a feeling of vague uneasiness and alarm is spreading rapidly. The palace hopes to distract the attention of the Moslems in Constantinople from its own misdeeds by holding out a prospect of unlimited loot." An Athens dispatch to the same paper says: "Reports from all parts of Turkey point to the complete dislocation of the administrative machine and an absence of all justice and public security. The en-Porte of the strongest character in view of the critical situation.

# Prince August Married.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.-Prince August, heir apparent to the Duchy of Oldenburg, was married at Schwerin on Saturday to the Duchess Elizabeth, sister of the Grand Duke Frederick Francis, of Mecklenburg Schwerin. Prince August's former wife, Princess Elizabeth of Prussia, died in August, 1895. Emperor William. Prince Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and others were present at the

# Ex-Pope Tolstoi Banished.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25 .- Ex-Pope Tolstoi, of the Russian Church, who was recently deposed from the priest's function because he had refused to clear himself of an accusation that he had been converted to Catholicism, has been arrested at Moscow and taken to Nijni, where he was conlemned by a church tribunal to seven years banishment from St. Petersburg and Moscow and was forbidden to hold any state office for twenty years.

Nihilism in Walking Sticks. LONDON, Oct. 26 .- A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that Russian officials on the Prussian frontier have seized one hundred thick walking sticks containing thousands of Nihilist proclamations.

#### Cable Notes. It is reported that the Constantinople lice seized large numbers of bombs Satur-day evening. The arrests of Armenians

The Hamburger Nachrichten (Prince Bismarck's organ) prints an article disclosing the fact that a defensive alliance existed etween Germany and Russia during the last six years that Bismarck was in office, ending in March, 1890.

The Sanish press continues bitterly to resent and declare it impossible to admit in any shape or form United States interference in Cuba. The government is straining every nerve to bring the rebellion to a de-Orders have been sent to Captain General Weyler to this effect.

Oneen Wilheming took her first communion yesterday in the presence of her mother, the Queen Regent, the court, civil and military officials and a large concourse of people. General Von Hahnke has arrived at The Hague with a gift from Emperor William for the young Queen.

The elections for members of the Swiss National Council, for a term of three years, were held yesterday. The National Coun-cil, consisting of 147 delegates of the Swiss people, is the second chamber of the Federal Assembly. The strength of the two parties was not materially altered by that

# WILL INVEST MILLIONS.

European Street Railways to Be Purchased by a Syndicate.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 25 .- The purchase of street-railway systems in Europe by an international syndicate of capitalists, the scope of which was partly outlined in a recent dispatch from St. Louis, is the great- return from the political morasses est business enterprise now on foot in the entire world. Additional information on the subject was obtained to-day from a gentleman who is financially interested in the success of the syndicate's operations. The Americans at the head of the enterprise are James Ross and a Mr. Mackenzie, of Montreal. Mr. Ross is immensely wealthy, is a director in the Bank of Montreal and is heavily interested in the Northern Pacific railroad and Canadian street railroads. He can command capital to an almost unlimited extent. It is stated that with him are a number of Americans on this side of the Canadian line who have become wealthy as street-railroads operators, also a number of English, German and Dutch bankers, as well as the great house of Rothschild. These gentlemen find the street railways of Europe where those in America were ten years ago. They see abundant opportunity to make a great deal of money

by bringing them up to the present American standard. They not only have the underground railways of London in view, but are prepared to operate in Berlin, Paris and other large European cities. The syndicate, in fact, has already gained possession of street-railway system of Birmingham,

England, and is operating it.

The trolley electric system will not be tolerated in Europe and compressed air will be used. Compressed air has been the motive power on a Paris railroad for the last fifteen years, but its complete success was prevented by inability to obtain reservoirs which would sustain for any length of time the great air pressure needed. An American named Kellogg has invented a seamless tube which will hold air at a pressure of 5,000 pounds to the square inch, and it was mainly this fact that led to the formation of the syndicate. A company to make the tubing has been formed in Boson, and the factory has been in operation for some time at Findlay, O., in the midst of the natural gas region. The gas is failing and the factory will be moved and reestablished at a cost of \$2,000,000 if all the plans of the syndicate go through. Cleveland, Newcastle, Pa., and two other cities are being considered as places for the new factory, and within a few weeks a proposition. factory, and within a few weeks a proposition will be made to the Chamber of Commerce of this city. A number of pneu-matic motor street cars are now being made at Worcester, Mass., to ship to Bir-

### COOL-HEADED PREACHER

His Presence of Mind Probably

Averted a Panie in Church. CHICAGO, Oct. 25.-By rare presence of his congregation from panic and possible awful results of a fire, which broke out just as the morning service was beginning at the Third Unitarian Church to-day, and which destroyed the main part of the building. When the pastor took his place in the pulpit his attention was drawn to smoke in the lobby leading to the Sundayschool room. He remained standing un-til the organist had ceased playing, and then requested the congregation to retire quietly by the rear exit. His manner so reassured those assembled that a panic was averted. The church was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is placed at \$25,000.

Other Fires. LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 26.-The Washngton mills, which form one of the largest otton and dress goods manufacturing firms in the city, were badly damaged by fire, which broke out about half an hour before midnight. It was caused by spontaneous combustion among wool. It is estimated the loss to the Washington corporation will will be thrown out of work for ten days. SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 25 .- Fire broke out early this evening in the lumber piles on the mili plant premises of the Central Lumber Company at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river, and about 8,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed. The fire departments of Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will apoximate \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 25.-The most disastrous cotton fire in the history of Galveston occurred early this morning, resulting in the destruction of 4,400 bales

#### e warehouse in which they were The warehouse was owned by W. stored. F. Ladd. Loss on warehouse, \$25,000; loss on cotton, \$135,000; fully covered by insur-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The National Missionary Council of the Episcopal Church will be in session at Christ Church in Cincinnati this week. Edward Hughson, accused of murdering is wife at a farmhouse near Albany, N. Y., has been convicted of murder in the first degree. The penalty is death in the electric chair.

At Adairsville, Ky., Saturday, Arch Proctor stabled to death Aaron Crafton and seriously wounded his brother, Doc Crafton. The dead man was a noted jockey. Thirty-nine bishops have consented the translation of Bishop Walker, of North Dakota, to the diocese of Buffalo. This makes the necessary majority of the House

of Bishops, which consists of seventy-seven members. During a political argument Saturday night in the Brooklyn Hotel, Brooklyn, Daniel Reynolds, a printer, shot Charles Meyer, attempted to shoot Charles Stone, proprietor of the hotel, and then sent a bullet into his own head. Mever was not seriously injured. Reynolds may die. Arthur E. Smith, a Chicago letter carrier. and a member of the Lincoln Cycling Club, reduced the twenty-four hours road record vesterday. He rode 293% miles in that time, thereby breaking the former record of 277 miles, held by A. W. W. Evans, by more than eighteen miles.

J. T. Winston, the Louisville pigeon shot, defeated Al Ivins, of the Riverside Gun Club in a one-hundred-bird match at Elk-wood Park, New York, Saturday, by two The Westerner killed eighty-seven to the Red Bank man's eighty-five. conditions of the match were one hundred birds, thirty yards rise, Elkwood boundary, for \$150 a side.

### INDIANA'S SCOURGE. Tender Sympathy Aroused by

Hoosier Tale of Woe. Kansas City Journal. Following close on the heels of Bryan's visit to Indianapolis comes the report that the Hoosier State is suffering from another grievous infliction. mon worm" has again issued from his law and is seeking whom he may devour. Like the wicked, of whom David spoke: "He lieth in wait secretly as a lion in his den; "He he lieth in wait to catch the poor; he doth catch the poor when he draweth him into and the people are in deadly fear. The Indiana persimmon worm takes up is abode on the persimmon trees of that State, hence his name. This habit of the worm, however, is but a deep and crafty scheme to entrap the Hoosiers, for he does not eat persimmons. Every morning when, the inhabitants, according to immemorial custom, wend their way to the nearest grove for a breakfast supply of the pulpy rult the worm is on the gul vive and the lower limbs and pounces upon the unsuspecting persimmon eater with horrible ma-ignity. It is the early worm that catches the Hoosier, and he does his work well. One man has already fallen a victim to the frightful scourge. He belonged to the genus Smith, if the truthful newspaper correspondent may be relied on; possibly his other name was John, although on this point the annals are silent. Mr. Smith, on toing out one morning recently, near So-iom, for a supply of persimmons to fura supply of persimmons to furnish forth the matutinal meal, was bitten on the left hand by an ambushed worm and soon died. "When his dead body was found," quoting the veracious historian, and had turned the color of tobacco juice awful proofs of the virulence of the toxic fluids carried by the persimmon worm, unless, possibly, it can be shown that Mr. Smith had swallowed his quid. On this point there is as much difference of opinthe free coinage of silver. Mr. Smith, being dead, cannot speak for himself, and the worm has removed his base of operations to some other tree.

But even if the theory of the persimmon worm is rejected. Indiana is entitled to deep sympathy just the same, for the ma-lignancy of the free-silver craze in that

#### State cannot be disputed. The Sound-Money Democrats.

Miami County Sentinel (Dem.) The National Democrats who refuse to accept the fallacies of the Chicago convention as exponential of Democratic principles, Mr. Bryan likens unto the prodigalson who went off to feed swine, and he said that they would have to saw wood a long, long time before the fatted calf would be killed when they take a notion to return. Return to what? They have never departed from the father's house, are at home working manfully for the old household, keeping ablaze the fire upon the th, guarding carefully the family al-is Mr. Bryan and his followers who are feeding with the swine. They have deserted the old homestead that cradled them and have gone into a strange country and are worshiping false gods. It is theirs to repent and ask forgiveness. If they will which they have wandered, and renounce the false gods they are worshiping, become repentant and ask forgiveness, they may then have to "saw wood" until they show that their repentance is complete.

#### Movements of Steamers. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25 .- Sailed: Campania, for New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- Arrived: Furnessia, from Glasgow. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25 .- Arrived: Umbria, BOSTON, Oct. 25 .- Arrived: Pavonia,

from Liverpool, Woman and Five Children Drowned. DENVER, Aug. 25.—While Andrew J. Spute, with his wife and five children, were boating on Smith's lake, a small body of water within the southern limits of this city, late this afternoon, the boat was by some means overturned, and Mrs. Spute and her five children were drowned.

# ALL TOLLGATES DESTROYED.

Raiders Have Made All the Roads in One County Free.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 25.-The tell-gate raiders have not left a tollgate on a single pike in Franklin county undisturbed, and the owners of these roads are very much incensed at the destruction of their property and will take action to bring the raiders to justice. Saturday night a mob of about one hundred men came down the Lawrenceburg pike destroying all the toligates as they entered Frankfort. They then went out the Louisville pike from Frankfort, laying to the ground the gates as they rode along in the moonlight and defying interference by the toligate keepers. The raiders are thought to have come from Anderson county and bordering on the Anderson and Franklin county line. Joseph Robin-son, one of the largest stockholders of the Louisville road, was notified Saturday that he raiders were coming. Detectives have een put to work on the case and the next meeting of the Franklin county grand jury will turn up some surprises.

### THE MINOR COINAGE.

Money in Circulation Which Is Neither Gold Nor Silver.

In this year's controversy over gold and silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, or any other, all consideration of minor coinage mind the Rev. Dr. James Vila Blake saved | and the minting of metals not considered precious by the treasury officials has been largely sidetracked. Yet of such minor money neither gold nor silver nor bills, there was nominally outstanding at the beginning of the present year \$26,000,000, though how much was actually outstanding is not perfectly clear, for with the lapse of time there is always a large loss of minor coins, as there is of paper currency, whereas gold and silver, especially the former, are practically indestructible

The great bulk of the minor coinage of the United States, however, is still extant. There are, first of all, the five-cent nickel pieces composed of 75 per cent, copper and 25 per cent, nickel, though called nickel pieces, to the amount of \$13,500,000. These five-cent pieces began to be coined in 1886, and since 1873 they have been legal tender up to 25 cents. Then there are the three-cent nickels, the coinage of three-cent nickels, the coinage which was begun in March, and was discontinued in September, 1890. They weighed thirty grains each, and

are composed, as the 5-cent pieces, of 75 per cent. copper and 25 per cent. nickel. The total value of these 3-cent coins is less than \$1,000,000. They are legal tender up to 25 cents. Then come, in the declining scale, be \$65,000, and may possibly reach \$75,000. 25 cents. Then come, in the declining scale, fully covered by insurance. About 4,500 the 2-cent pleces coined before 1864 and operatives are employed by the plant when it is running to its full capacity, and all ers of the Sun will concur in believing. ninety-six grains each. These 2-cent pieces were of bronze, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent. of tin and zinc to gether. There are \$900,000 worth of them still outstanding. There are three grades of pennies known to the Treasury Department of the United States and government mint. First, chief, and most familiar are the ordinary bronze pennies, such as one pays for the Evening Sun; for instance, the penny with the Indian's head on one side, and the shield of the United States, a laural wreath, some arrows, and the words "One Cent" on the other. These pennies weigh forty grains each, and are composed, as were the old 2-cent pieces, of 95 per cent. copper and 5 per cent. tin and zinc mixed. They are legal tender up to 25 cents, and there are \$7,500,000 of them outstanding. They date back their origin to 1864, and continue to be coined by the government as convenience or necessity re-

there are the nickel whitish color which antedate the beginning of the civil war, having been authorized by act of Congress in 1857. Their mintage was suspended in 1864, but notwithstanding this there are still more than \$2. 000,000 worth of them outstanding, bearing always, it may be noticed, dates earlier than 1864. They are called nickel cents, but have really only 12 per cent, of nickel to 88 per cent. of copper. The oldest of American cents are, in fact, not cents at all, but coppers. Their coinage was pro-vided for in 1792, and they had the cumpersome weight of 264 grains each. quently this was reduced to 208 and ulti-mately to 168 grains, but even at the latter rate the old-fashioned penny or recalled as a cumbersome affair. It was made of copper, and though the coinage of these coppers was discontinued in 18-7 there were at the beginning of the present year \$1,562.877.44 of them outstanding. The copper pennies date back more than a century, but there is an American coin of contemporary origin which is rarely if ever seen nowadays, and in the scale of value ranks before even the old-fashioned copper penny. It is what is known as the copper half cent. The coinage of these copper ha'pennies was authorized by act of Congress n April, 1792, and they weighed originally 132 grains or about three times as much as pennies now in use. Two of them the same value as a penny, but the two weighed six times more than the penny of to-day. Subsequently their weight was reduced until at last it was got down to eighty-four grains each, and ultimately, 857, the coinage of them was abandoned There are now less than \$40,000 of the ha' penny coppers outstanding, and it is generally supposed that most of them have been for certainly they are rarely seen in

# DOWN IN KENTUCKY.

active use.

Bryanites Rage While Sound-Money Democrats Work Hard. Louisville Letter in Washington Post. The sound-money men have all the newspapers, too. The only silver daily in Kentucky died of starvation only a few days ago. The managers at the silver headquarters, who are inexperienced and ungracious persons, insist that the press of Kentucky has been bought up by Mr. Hanna, but say that they don't care a tuppence, or wor to that effect, because the people are with Bryan, and do not listen to what the cor-rupt and capitalistic, venom-squirting hirelings, and all that sort of thing write any more. One hears a great deal of choice language at the silver headquarters. If he should attempt to quote what was said about President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle, Mr. Hanna and the Courier-Journal particularly, this edition of the Post would not be allowed transmission through nails. It seemed to be about an even thing between the President and Mr. Hanna, Mr. Kinley's name was scarcely mention The most convincing evidence that Kentucky is going for McKinley is the way the Bryan men talk. They will tell you in one breath that half the workingmen who are wearing McKinley buttons are going vote for Bryan, and in the next breath that Hanna has shoveled the money into the State and purchased the labor vote "like sheep at the shambles." They claim that he has bribed all the clergymen in the country, and one of them says that he knows abso'utely that Archbishop Ireland was paid \$1,000 for writing that letter. They say that all the lawyers are in the pay of the corporations and trusts, and are therefore compelled to vote for McKinley; that all the wholesale dealers are for the Re-publican ticket because the retail dealers throughout the State would boycott them if they were not; and then, before the words are dry on their lips, they will turn around and assert that the stories in the Courier-Journal about the business men of Kentucky being for McKinley are pure fakes. They say that they have made a tends to support the Republican ticket. A member of the executive committee of the Democratic party, who is assisting to manage the campaign and is usually about headquarters, tells that Hanna has assessed the Controller of the Currency \$1,000 there were, and made a little mathematica calculation to show that such a fund could not reach anywhere near a million, he turned on me and declared that all newspaper men were in Hanna's pay, and were not able to tell the truth anyhow. figures they will claim that he is certain of from 25,000 to 30,000 majority, and will

canvass of the State, and know to a certainty that not one merchant in ten inhe national banks of the country through and had thus raised a fund of \$12,000,000 When I told him how many national banks When you pin the Bryan men down to probably get 40,000. Then when you enter into details they become very mysterious and decline to tell where the vote is coming and decline to tell where the vote is coming from. At last, after you have crowded them into a corner they will admit that they are depending upon "that great army of honest working men," who have been "coerced" into McKinley clubs, but "will assert themselves at the polls." That is, no doubt, an uncertain quantity, but the Bryan managers do not know anything about it. They have made no canvass, they have had no experience in the manthey have had no experience in the man-agement of campaigns, and they do not know the State. Every intelligent sup-porter of Mr. Bryan realizes that if he does carry Kentucky it will be because of his strength with the farmers and common people, which could not be overcome by the

tupidity of his committees.

At the sound money headquarters there is conducted upon strict business principles, under the direction of the ablest business men in the State. They have an organization that covers three-fourths of the counties in Kentucky and in most of them to the school districts. In the strong Republican counties they have not at-tempted to do any work. They will tell you that they have 32,000 men enrolled in sound money clubs, who have never voted any other than the Democratic ticket, and that they expect to increase that number to 40,000 before the election. If you want to know who these men are they will show you lists of their names. There is no secrecy about it. Nor do they conceal

their desire and expectation that the greater part of them will vote for McKinley perhaps 20,000, none of whom voted for Bradley. They do not deny that Candidate Palmer is a stalking horse. They do not attempt to presume upon the creduality of any one. They are working to beat Bryan and prevent the passage of a free coinage law, and they want everybody to know it.

### INFERNAL MISCHIEF.

anite Campaign. New York Tribune.

The wickedness of this Bryanite campaign of lies and forgeries would be sufficiently damning if it were to be confined to the campaign and to end with election It is an infamous thing to utter falsehoods for the sake of misleading men and inducing them to vote otherwise than as they would if they heard only the truth. Yet this is what Mr. Bryan and his managers are endeavoring to do. They began with a wanton and malicious forgery on the editorial page of Mr. Bryan's own paper, under his name as editor—a forgery which has been repeatedly exposed, but never yet so far as can be ascertained, retracted They went on to attribute false provisions to the Constitution, to garble and distort a letter of Prince Bismarck's, to invent a spurious speech and credit to Lincoln, to falsify and lie about a Tribune editorial, and to do innumerable other jobs of the same kind. Their latest such performance—unhappily, it is to be feared, not their last—is the publication of what purports to be a circular letter sent out by the secretary of the Ponkers. tary of the Bankers' Association, couched in infamous language, of which it is to be said that no such letter was ever written and no such secretary of such an associaion ever existed.

We are told that Mr. Bryan, Mr. St. John and other managers of the Popocratic cam-paign are personally honest and honorable men. Is it possible that they deem this honest and honorable political warfare? Or if, in their fanatic zeal for Mr. Bryan's lection, they reckon that the end justifies the means, are they so blinded as not to see that the evil effects of such means not cease with the immediate end at which they aim? They are teaching men lies for a tempoary purpose, but the iles will re-main permanently in those men's minds. It is no light thing to make men believe that which is untrue, and not only untrue, mischlevous to the peace and security of the Nation. It is a serious thing to per-suade men that the Constitution declares something it does not declare, that Lincoln said something he did not say, that a large proportion of their fellow-men are hostile to them when they are not hostile to them. It would be a hideous thing to pollute the water supply or poison the food of a great city. But what is it to pollute the minds and poison the understanding of

half the Nation? That, and nothing less, is what Mr. Bryan and his coparceners are seeking to do. They are flooding the land with written and spoken lies of the most dangerous description, with plausible and ingenious incitements to theft and violence and insurrection. They are apparently placing upon such means their sole relies of the control of such means their sole reliance for success in the coming election. In that they will fail—tremendously fail. But success could not and failure will not in the least palliate the iniquity of their conduct. Nor will the iniquity of their conduct. Nor will their failure undo the evil work they are now doing upon the minds of their victims. Men made disloyal to the fatherland, brother made to hate brother, classes incited to wage war against classes, citizens made regardless of executive authority and contemptuous of courts of justice, not only for this campaign, but for unnumbered years to come, and all with no reason but wanton calumnies and forgeries and false-hoods—these will be the inevitable harvest of the seed these "honest and honorable" men are sowing.

### TO DEFEAT TELLER.

Combination Against Him in Colorado, Headed by Senator Wolcott.

Denver Republican (Free Silver.) If Senator Wolcott can accomplish the defeat of Senator Teller next January in the State Legislature, he can have the portfolio to London, if McKinley is elected, and that is the goal of Cousin Ed's ambition. The junior Senator is fighting to gain the prize as he never fought before, and if the people are not careful he may succeed. All the money he requires will be at his com-

State Senator Callahan, of Montana, was a caller on Chairman Broad, of the Repub-lican State central committee, this week, and stated that he was given a letter to read from J. B. Haggin, of the Anaconda property, written in New York, saying that a fund of \$250,000 was being raised there to defeat Senator Teller, and that \$50,000 had already been dispatched to Denver, subject to the order of Senator Wolcott. The letter was written to one of the most prominen men in Montana, one who has aided largely the silver cause. Mr. Haggin gave the in formation not because either he or his correspondent were interested in the defeat of the silver champion, but as a new and important feature in the campaign. Not only is the Wolcott machine supply ing the Populists, but it is working industriously to secure the election of a Populist Governor. The Wolcott managers announce this publicly and privately; they are telling their tools to work for Bailey, and they are giving the result of their past ex-perience in questionable politics to the Populists to help them on the State ticket.
With the legislative ticket it is different. The Wolcott forces are bending all their energies to secure the election of this end

of their ticket, while on the other hand the Populists are paying no attention whatever to their legislative ticket in this county. When the votes are counted it will be found that there is a great discrepancy in the number cast for the county and the State tickets of both the Populists and McKinlevites. There is a deal by which the Populists will sell out to Wolcott their legislative ticket on the understanding that he will support the State ticket. If the McKinleyites can get a sufficient number of the Legislature to make it a stand off, they will depend on bribery to do

# Bryanite View of New York.

the rest.

Washington Special in New York Evening A letter received in this city from an intelligent man who is serving the Bryan Democratic party in New York as chairman of his county committee describes the situation as he sees it as follows: "There never was a campaign in the State of New York which began to approach the present one for Democratic discouragement. At the meeting of chairmen of county committees the other day we received reports from all parts of the State. and they were substantially of one tenor: We have no money, no literature, no newspapers-nothing but organization, and that is pretty empty when you have nothing to set it to work on.' The only thing which was not utterly disheartening at our n ing was the statement of one or two chair. men that in their counties they understood that there were some farmers who had formerly been Republicans, but were going to vote our ticket this year. When questioned closely, however, they admitted that they did not know these farmers personally and could not vouch for their posttion; and we certainly have not see them yet. Everywhere it is McKinley, McKinley. The best figures we could make from what we learned gave McKinley about 250,000 majority in New York State. I have seen in the newspapers Reed's esti-mate of 300,000 to 400,000, but I think that is little steep. Business is very dull up our way. After McKinley's election and the settlement of

#### and better times." Playing a Sure Thing.

the money question we look for a revival

Kansas City Journal. A novel bet was made in Kansas the other day by two well-known politicians— one a Democrat and the other a Republican -the occasion being a discussion over whether Bryan really believed in his own election and whether Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, was sincere in the bulletins which he is putting

The Republican wagered \$25 against an equal sum from the Democrat that within a week after the election Bryan would ap-pear in a published statement declaring that he knew he could not be elected, at the same time congratulating himself and the free-silver party upon the uphill fight which they had made and predicting vic-tory in 1900. It was also included in the wager that Chairman Jones would appear in a newspaper interview declaring that he had known for two months before the election that Bryan's case was hopeless and that the free-silver cause had made a better showing than he really had expected, considering the tremendous odds it had to Eght against.

To a disinterested outsider it would ap-ear that this Republican should be arrested and sent to prison under the crimes act which prohibits the manipulation of a 'sure thing' game.

#### A "Horizontal" Blow. Washington Special.

The desertion of Col. William R. Morrison, coming as it does at a time when everything is in a quiver of excitement and vidences of defeat are developing in every direction, has almost the force of a knockout blow. It has been known that Colone Morrison was dissatisfied with the Chicago platform and ticket, but a dozen newspaper men who interviewed him before he left Washington for the West received the impression that he would swallow the dose and support the ticket. Now, for him to ome out and declare that he deems the election of Mr. Bryan a bad thing serves Hon. R. S. Taylor's Opinton.

Washington Post.

"The campaign in Indiana is spirited, as political fights always are with us." said Hon. R. S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, to a

to intensify the demoralization. It is really ne of the most sensational incidents of the The blow falls with startling effect. A similar statement from Hill would be tame in comparison, because Hill's influence in the middle West is small compared with that of Colonel Morrison, whose loyalty to his party has never heretofore been in dispute. For Colonel Morrison to desert at this particular time fills the Popocratic managers with alarm. It is not a case of rats deserting a sinking ship for Evil Effects That Will Follow the Bry. | the wildest imagination cannot picture Colonel Morrison as a rat, but it is a separation of the last strand of the de that bound staiwart, old-time Democracy to the revoutionary combination of anarchy, repullation and freak ideas represented under the leadership of Bryan-Sewall-Watson. Nothing that has occurred thus far during the campaign has so thoroughly and utterdemoralized the Bryan leaders as the Colonel Morrison episode.

Post man at the Ebbitt. "My own opinion

is that the State will give McKinley a good big majority. I should not be surprised at

volved, and no one can say with absolute

confidence how the figures will stand on Nov. 4. There has lately been developed a

somewhat new phase of the contest on the part of the Bryan men. They are dropping

silver and endeavoring to array the labor-

ing people against corporations and capi-talists. Government by injunction has got

to be a favorite theme for the Bryanites, and I saw before leaving home a circular advertising that a meeting was to take place in Fort Wayne where that topic would be treated. The notice was printed in red ink. Eugene Debs lives at Terre Haute, and he has some followers.

"I think it only the truth to say that a large number of the Democratic leaders in

large number of the Democratic leaders in Fort Wayne and Allen county, men who

have heretofore stood high in the councils

of their party, have repudiated Mr. Bryan. There are others, who are not declaring their opinions, who it is believed are certain to vote with the Republicans. There have been some defections in the Republicans.

an ranks, but to no great extent, and even

among the farmers the desertions have not

George's Achievement.

Now that Henry George has returned from the West after having carried Ohlo, Indiana. Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and

Minnesota for Bryan without the aid of a net, he may be tempted to turn in and pull

New York and Pennsylvania out of the McKinley column. The carrying capacity

of Mr. George's expansive imagination is

equal to any task to which his employer

A Thought.

In a dreamy, abstracted manner Pygma-

lion picked up a robe and threw it over the lovely figure in which the warm blood had

"What is it, my master?" asked Galates.
"I was thinking," replied the sculptor, rousing himself from his reverie, "what a frost you would have got if I had offered to set you up in the Boston library!"

Older If Not Wiser.

Postmaster-general Wilson says Bryan is too young for the presidency. Possibly Mr. Wilson has overlooked the newspaper re-ports showing how terribly the Boy Orator

as aged since the beginning of the cam-

AMUSEMENTS.

Local Amusements.

To-morrow night at English's Opera House

loseph Jefferson will appear as Caleb Plummer

in "Cricket on the Hearth" and Mr. Golightly in

"Lend Me Five Shittings." These two plays fur-

nish the great comedian more scope for the dis-

play of his genius than anything in his rep-

ertoire. There is a charm about Mr. Jefferson's

acting that is not found in any other artist now

before the public. Aside from his own abilities

he pays great attention to detail, and no matter

nary hearty welcome that always awaits

There are few more popular attractions at the

rived yesterday from Cincinnuti, and will open

Vagabonds," which will be repeated to-night. It

took all of yesterday to arrange the stage for the elaborate living pictures, which are a beau-tiful feature of the Wilbur performances. The

tiful feature of the Wilbur performances. The tracks for the half-dozen cars or trucks used to set the pictures so that they can be shown in rapid succession will be put down this morning. Most of the old favorites are still with the company, which comprises an ensemble of people, and includes in its roster E. A. Clark, J. E. Conly, Emmet Drew, Claude Amsden, J. Clarence Harvey, Eloise Mortimer, Hattie Richardson, Maggie Bolton, Maud Daniels and others. The chorus and orchestra will be under the direction of Frank N. Darlington. At the close of each performance will be introduced the living pictures. These beautiful conceptions have been seen here

These beautiful conceptions have been seen here before, and need no further introduction to the theater-goers of this city. Sixteen pictures will

be shown at each performance, and the list of subjects will be changed at least twice during

The vitascope has been re-engaged for another

short stay at the Empire, commencing matthes

to-day, and closing Wednesday night, the last

appearance of this invention here. In addition

the American Vaudeville Company has been

strengthened. Several new pictures will be put on, notably the first scene of the second act of Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag:" the bucking broncho from Buffalo Bill's Wild West and the famous charge of the Sixth Cavalry, one of the most exciting sights ever put on canvas. The new acts with the show are Moore and Besson, grotesque aerial artists, and Le Petite Freddle, boy musician, singer and dancer. This performance is adapted to the entertainment of ail classes of theater-woers.

Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin's Suit.

Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin is preparing for a legal

battle with her actor husband. Through her New

York lawyers she has forwarded an affidavit to

San Francisco defending herself in the courts

there against her husband's charges. Mrs. Good-

win's affidavit, after making a general denial to

the charges of habitual intemperance on her part, recites her experience in the New York courts with her husband. She tells of her successful

with her husband. She tells of her successful suit for maintenance three years ago, which transulted in her husband being compelled to pay her \$15,000. She then turns the tables on the actor and charges him with infidelity and meations as co-respondents Sadle Thorne and Mabel Amber, both of whom are well known in the theatrical world.

He Got Drunk on His Booty.

East North street, was broken into last

night about 6:45 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock

Leonard Maskill, a baker employed in the

bakery department of the grocery, was ar-

rested at his home, 174 West First street,

on the charge of having committed the

deed. At the police station Maskill wil-

mitted that he had entered the place. He

went down into the bakery in the afternoon

to look after some yeast. The door leading into the grocery from the bakery was locked, and no one was in the store. Maskill had access to the bakery, but could not get into the grocery. Taking a scraper,

a small baker's tool like a cabbage chop-per, he broke a hole in the rear window

moment. inside in a moment. There were a number of bottles of beer in the ice chest and he helped himself so freely that

he became intoxicated. Wrapping a bottle in some old clothing that he wore while

at work in the bakery, he placed it near the window. A. F. C. Brown, who drives the wagon, came in and saw Maskill, but

as he is employed there, did not suspect anything wrong. Later in the evening Mr.

Jones came to the store, and finding his ice chest open and the twenty-six bottles

it. Brown, who lives on Illinois street, near Michigan, spoke of having seen Mas-

turned to the store and investigated, find-

ing the bottle of beer wrapped in Maskill's old clothes near the window. Officers who were called went to Maskill's home and

placed him under arrest. He was taken back to the store, where he began weeping.

He was still somewhat under the influence of his booty. At the police station he piteously moaned: "Oh, I was foolish, I was foolish."

of the famous woman's vote for

kill in the store in the afternoon.

beer gone, went over to see Brown about

the satch. Turning the catch, raised the window and was

There

W 24.84

The grocery store of G. D. Jones. 41

New York Mail and Express.

may assign it.

Chicago Tribune.

Washington Post.

paign.

the week.

classes of theater-goers.

theatrical world.

"But there are uncertain elements in-

#### NOT LEARNED ENOUGH. Bishop Keane's Deposition Due to Lack of High Scholarship.

Washington Letter.

I have heard from a very reliable source an entirely new interpretation of Bishop Keane's deposition, which is that it is due to Cardinal Satolli having discovered his learning to be inadequate to the high office he filled. Bishop Keane is as distinctly American to the history of his success as he is American in sentiment and policy is a self-made man, of the large heartclean-souled, practical-minded American order. He came to this country a poor boy from Ireland, and but comparatively few years ago was an assistant priest h neither the wealthiest nor most advanced Washington parish. His elevation to a bishopric was in natural accord with his popular and practical qualifications, but the refinements and skill the subtle power such learning as qualifies a the at Rome for high offices, Bishop Keane does not possess. Cardinal Satolli does, however, and it is by the Roman standard of ecclesiastical excellence that Bishop of ecclesiastical excellence that bishop Keane has been tried and found wanting More than a year ago Cardinal Satolli frankly told Bishop Keane that he considered him unfitted to occupy the place he did in a seat of learning like the university. This fact becoming known among the fac ulty, which is composed of men eminent for their learning, I am told there followed something like an incuisitorial experience for Bishop Keane's intellect. made a target for theological riddles and conundrums of canon law, until no doubt could be left in his own mind of the perfeetly superficial character of his karning There is not the remotest chance of Bishop Keane succeeding himself in office, as some of the ultra-Americans of the church have insisted would be done. Moreover, the dis-sensions in the church, which have been made conspicuous by recent events at the university, do not possess the radical significance in many quarters ascribed to them. They are mere dust in the air which any passing wind may raise, and not at all anything like a movement of mountains to crush the chair of St. Peter's in any anti-American position it may take. In spite of the intense Americanism of emi-nent priests and laymen now rampant, it will speedily be revealed that the rule of obedience in the Catholic church is to-day no less than at any previous time expressed

#### by the words of St. Augustine: "Rome has spoken; the controversy is Hanna Bets on North Carolina.

how small the character in his company, the lady or gentleman chosen for that character is said to be selected with the greatest care. The rehearsals are personally conducted by Mr. Jefferson, thereby making it next to impossible to have anything but an artistic performance in every detail. The advance sale indicates the Chicago Dispatch in New York Herald. 'You may tell our friends in the East.' Mr. Jefferson here. said Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, to-day, Park Theater during each season than the Wil-'that when they speak of doubtful States in the middle West they are speaking of something that does not exist; there are no doubtful States in the middle West, in my a week's engagement this afternoon in "Two minion. I was never more confident of anything than I am of the election of McKinley and Hobart." What States do you concede to Bryan?

"Only those which I conceded in my table last Saturday night. "And the situation is improving?" "It is. It is improving in every direction." "What about Kentucky?" "I am sure we will carry Kentucky; in fact. I have never had the slightest doubt

of it. We are getting good reports from all "What are some of them?" Well, to-day we have received encour-ging reports from North Dakota, from South Dakota, from Nebraska and Kansas. I expect we will carry all of these

"Are there any others where the improved outlook has impressed you?"
"Yes, North Carolina and Missouri. I bet
a suit of clothes last night that North Carolina would go for McKinley."

# The Significant Thing.

New York Post. The story that Mr. Bryan applied for the position of press agent with a traveling theatrical company only a few weeks before he was nominated for President is denied both by him and the manager who was given as authority for it. The really significant thing about the story is, not whether it was true or false, but that Mr.
Lryan is the sort of man and has had the
sort of career that render such an application on his part not incredible, or even
surprising. Hitherto candidates of surprising. Hitherto candidates for the presidency have been men with a record for private achievement and public service which furnished some basis for confidence in their capacity to administer the most important executive office in the land. 'boy orator" has no record of solid achievement, in either law, journalism, or public life, and a man of his flighty temperament, with no better outlook for the future than he had a few months ago, was as likely as not to think of trying his luck as press agent for a theatrical company, in the lack of anything better. It is not from among men of this type that the American people have elected Presidents in the past, and there is no reason to believe that their attitude has changed this year.

# Possible Successor to Crisp.

Washington Special. The death of Ex-Speaker Crisp is a blow to a multitude of sincere personal and po-litical friends in the national capital. He litical friends in the national capital. He was personally the most popular Speaker since the days of Blaine, and in his relations in and out of Congress was an exceeding amiable gentleman. Of course, his strongest affiliations were Southern, but his popularity was far from being sectional. If he had lived his election to the Senate by the Georgia Legislature next winter was a foregone conclusion. The death of Mr. Crisp brings ex-Secretary Hoke Smith prominently into the foreground. Smith is now the strongest personality in Georgia politics, and even with his gold views, modfifed to some extent, he may pull off the prize. He will be opposed by Governor At-kinson and possibly by Howells, of the Atlanta Constitution.

# Farmers and Their Wheat.

Washington Special. By way of contribution to the general information as to the profits realizable by the farmers of the from the rise in the price of wheat. James
J. Hill. president of the Great Northern
railroad; W. D. Washburne and Charles A.
Pillsbury wire a New York paper their
views and estimates. Mr. Hill says that up to Oct. 1 only 15 per cent. of spring wheat had been moved. Mr. Washburne says that at least 50 per cent. of this year's crop still remains in farmers' bands, and that fully 20 per cent. of the crop has been marketed by producers at the advanced quota-Northwest have marketed one-half their crop during the last fifty days and hold the other half.

# Campaign Literature All Out.

Washington Post. The last assignment of literature went out from silver headquarters yesterday, "We are out of everything," said Secre-"We are out of everything," said Secre-tary Difenderfer, "and will have nothing to send if requests are received. employes have been discharged with the exception of a few clerks. Mr. Difenderfer remain here until the close of the

campaign.
Republican headquarters are still receiving a few urgent calls for literature, but stock of documents on hand is rapthe stock of documents on hand is rapidly being closed out. For several days it has not been possible to furnish all the documents asked for, and each applicant has been granted a portion only of what was requested.

#### Down with Bryan and His Crew. New Haven Evening Register (Dem.) The man who raises his voice in passionate appeals to alleged class divisions is in-deed a poor American. He and his cause and all who believe in them, should be met face to face and overthrown. This is a free country, and where there is real

Dollar Wheat.

class distinction.

constitutional freedom there can be no

What is this the west wind brings us From the mountains and the prairies, From the land of the Dakotas, From the distant verge of sunset? "Dollar wheat!" ory all the farmers; "Golden wheat for golden money.
To the devil with free silver?
We've no further use for Bryan!
Dollar wheat!" cry all the farmers.

-Philadelphia Record.

About ten days ago the same store was broken into in a similar manner, but the marauders, of whom there were two, were scared away before they had gained Our Wednesday and Saturday issue each week until election will give the report by

trance.

President.

NATIONAL **Tube Works** Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas,

Steam and Water. Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and
galvanized). Valves, \$1 o p
Cocks, Engine Trimming,
Steam Gauges, Pipe Tonga,
Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw
Plates and Dies, Wrenches,
Steam Trans, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and
Colored Wiping Waste, and
all other Supplies used in
connection with Gas, Steam
and Water, Natural Gas
Supplies a specialty, Steamheating Apparatus for Publie Buildings, Store-rooms,
Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-Houses,
etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron
Pipe, from & Inch to 11
inches diameter.

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